

PANAMA: PANAMÁ: Cerro Jefe, ca 2800 feet, tree 15 feet tall, fruit green, *Dwyer et al.* 7246 (MO).

This species is remarkable in the genus on account of its exceedingly coriaceous leaves, being matched in this respect only by *R. chimatensis* Steyermark and *R. sororopana* Steyermark of the 30 species examined by the author. In Sleumer's key (*Bot. Jahrb. Syst.* 76: 142–153. 1954.) it is related by its glabrous, entire leaves, pubescent ovary and rachis, and tepals 6–7 mm long to *R. thomesiana* Moricand of Bahia, Brazil, which is totally different in much smaller, attenuate, suborbicular leaves and glabrous perianth. *Roupala chimatensis* from the Guiana highlands of Bolivar, Venezuela, is perhaps its closest relative but differs in its furfuraceous indumentum, longer inflorescence with a thick rachis, and longer perianth. The recently described *R. schultzei* A. Mennega from Surinam was related by its author to *R. chimatensis* but differs from both that species and *R. percoriacea* in its trinerved leaves.

The leaves of the type specimen of *Roupala percoriacea* are conspicuously dark red but this probably reflects its having been subjected to the intense heat of a fire at Summit Herbarium, Panama, and should not be regarded as a valid taxonomic character.

The only other Panamanian species of *Roupala* is the variable *R. montana* Aubl., which occurs in the same area as *R. percoriacea*, having been collected on the lower slopes of Cerro Jefe. The following key separates the two Panamanian species.

1. Leaves percoriaceous, margins entire and revolute, petioles thick; tepals 7 mm or less long, reflexed only above stamen insertion; anthers less than 2 mm long; ovary very short-strigose, sometimes appearing almost lepidote; fruit apex recurved *Roupala percoriacea*
1. Leaves chartaceous to subcoriaceous, the margins usually coarsely serrate or somewhat undulate, not revolute, the petioles slender; tepals 7 or more mm long, reflexed from base; anthers more than 2 mm long; ovary densely strigose, conspicuously puberulent; fruit apex straight *Roupala montana*

—A. Gentry, *Missouri Botanical Garden*.

THE 1973 GREENMAN AWARD

The sixth Jesse M. Greenman Award was won by William R. Anderson, The New York Botanical Garden, for his paper "A monograph of the genus *Crusea* (Rubiaceae)" (*Mem. New York Bot. Gard.* 22(4): 1–28. 1972).

The Greenman Award is a cash prize of \$250, awarded yearly by the Alumni Association of the Missouri Botanical Garden, in recognition of the paper judged best in plant systematics published during the *previous* year. To qualify for the award a paper must be based on a doctoral dissertation. Papers published in 1973 will be considered for for next year's award until 1 May 1974. Reprints of such papers should be sent to Peter H. Raven, Missouri Botanical Garden, 2315 Tower Grove Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63110.—*Editor*.

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